

The Times-Dispatch:  
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# The Times-Dispatch

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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1885.

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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Showers.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## PARIS SITUATION GROWING SERIOUS

Government Is Held to Be  
Largely Responsible  
for This.

## NEXT WEEK PROMISES TO BE CRUCIAL TEST

Authorities Throw Down Gage  
of Battle by Discharging Lead-  
ers of Strike Movement—Is-  
sue Sharply Drawn, and  
Civil War in France  
Is Threatened.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
PARIS, May 8.—The labor and other  
revolutionary movements in  
France announced for fixed dates  
usually result in a fine military  
and police display and peaceful holiday.  
There have been several such May Days  
in recent years, following a week or  
more of public trepidation. That of the  
present was the quietest of all. There  
exists, however, in all the important  
divisions of labor, including the public  
services, a situation so serious that  
it would be difficult to exaggerate its  
gravity.

The government is largely responsible  
for this, for it exhibited signs  
of weakness in dealing with the postal  
and telegraph revolt in March,  
which now are bringing the inevitable  
penalties. They made concessions, in  
spirit, if not in form, which were sub-  
versive of all discipline and which con-  
vinced the rank and file of the public  
servants that they possessed practical  
control of these important services and  
could dictate terms at will.

There is no doubt that the authori-  
ties felt themselves for the moment  
helpless. The situation was causing enor-  
mous daily losses, and the organiza-  
tion of new and effective services would  
have entailed many weeks of delay,  
which would have exhausted the public  
patience and brought an insistent  
demand at once for a system at which  
Clemenceau realized also that  
temporary concessions meant only post-  
ponement of the real struggle now at  
hand, and the government was pre-  
paring for it every hour since the  
strikers returned to work. Their prepa-  
rations are by no means complete, but  
the authorities believe they can meet  
an emergency to-day with a less seri-  
ous collapse of public functions than  
occurred in March.

The crucial test.  
Next week promises to provide the  
crucial test. It may be admitted at  
once that many employees in the public  
service have genuine grievances. Pa-  
voritism and political influence, out-  
weigh merit to a scandalous extent.  
Moreover, some of the chiefs are ut-  
terly unfit for their high positions.

It is imperative, however, to settle  
for all time the question of the em-  
ployees in a great public service shall  
not be allowed to paralyze the business  
of the country by combining in dicta-  
tion to the government itself. That is  
the crux of the struggle now im-  
pending, and the authorities are de-  
termined that even the republic itself  
shall stand or fall by it.

The government threw down the  
gage of battle to-day by summarily  
dismissing the leaders of the new and  
illegal society of postal employees,  
formed for the purpose of demanding  
redress from the authorities. The em-  
ploying functionaries will have direct  
support from kindred organiza-  
tions than they received in March, and  
serious interruption of the general  
railway service is to be feared. The  
government, however, is stronger in  
importance than it was in March, and  
embarrassed by critical international  
complications.

The March trouble came at the very  
moment when Germany had delivered  
her ultimatum to Russia in the Balkan  
crisis, and the momentary paralysis  
of the railway service would have  
been a disaster. Organized labor,  
public opinion also will condemn in  
far stronger measure the renewal of  
the strike to-day than was excited  
by the March outbreak. It is within  
the power of the strikers still to in-  
flict enormous damage and inconve-  
nience, and if they resort to sabotage,  
as is quite probable, the blow to  
France will be severe and lasting.

Civil War Threatened.  
As for the general labor situation in  
connection with the threatened general  
strike, the outlook is not so serious as  
is commonly feared. Organized labor  
by no means represents the majority  
of the French working classes, and it  
is torn by fundamental dissensions.  
The line is sharply drawn between col-  
lectivism and syndicalism.

The issue is so sharply drawn that  
civil war is openly threatened. But  
France stands in no serious danger to-  
day as between these two elements.  
The agitation has been so prolonged  
and the unrest so widespread that  
many would welcome a decisive crisis  
to clear the air. France is in all  
French affairs promise to present a  
spectacle of genuine interest for the  
next few weeks.

## ONCE STAGE QUEEN

Ada Rehan, Stopped and Broken, Goes  
About Searching for Health.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 8.—Ada Rehan,  
with her hair almost white and her  
once queenly figure stooped and bro-  
ken, was literally carried aboard the  
Philadelphia of the American Line, to-  
day, bound for her summer home in  
the North of England, where she hopes,  
by rest and care, to regain a measure  
of her shattered health.

The old star of the Daily Stock Com-  
pany came to the pier in a cab, accom-  
panied by two maids. It took both of  
them and a deck steward to get her  
into the boat. She was going to her  
stateroom, where she waited at once  
put to bed, weak and ill. She moved  
her feet as she walked with a painful  
effort.

To a reporter she said, smiling  
bravely, "I don't think this is old age  
coming on. I hope to be good for  
many years yet, and I am trusting  
that my present collapse is no more  
than temporary. I don't believe  
the public is much interested in me,  
for I have retired from active life for  
all time to come. But if you must  
know about my condition and my plans,  
I will tell you that for some time I  
have not been well. Last Wednesday  
I suffered an attack of my heart. At  
my place in the old country I hope to  
recover, so when I come back in the  
fall I will be a different woman  
from the poor, worn-out wreck that you  
see now. Please ask your paper to tell  
my friends good-bye for me."

Ada Rehan, the famous French vi-  
olinist, in private life the wife of Ley  
Vernon, an American comic opera  
singer, was also aboard with her hus-  
band, on the way to London. At  
Queen's Hall week after week she  
played before King and Queen and  
then go on a tour of the continent.

## SETTLES JUDGESHIP

President Taft Makes Two Personal  
Appointments and One Political.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Three  
judgeships conferred by President  
Taft today when he signed the ap-  
pointment of William L. Grubb, as  
judge of the Northern District of  
California, and George Donahoe, as  
judge of the Western District of Wash-  
ington, and Charles A. Willard, as dis-  
trict judge in Minnesota.

Mr. Grubb, of Birmingham, was  
formerly a graduate of the University  
of Michigan, with high honors in the  
class of 1883, and a roommate of the  
President's youngest brother, Horace  
Taft, at the University. Mr. Willard  
served for several years as a justice of  
the Supreme Court in the Philippine  
Islands.

Judge Grubb succeeds Judge Hun-  
dley, who was twice named for the  
place, but declined nomination by  
President Taft. After leaving Yale  
Mr. Grubb graduated from the Cin-  
cinnati Law School, and then  
settled in the law office of his father,  
who is one of the leading law  
firms. He is distantly related to Pres-  
ident Harrison's family. He left Ohio  
and supported Palmer and Buckner in  
1876, and has opposed Mr. Bryan ever  
since. He voted for the president in  
the presidential election, but has never  
taken an active part in politics. He  
had many recommendations for the  
appointment.

With the nominations sent in to-  
day, the President cleared up all the  
judgeships pending before him. North  
for the Eastern District of North  
Carolina, which is still a subject of  
earnest consideration by him.

## LONGWORTH CONTENT

Prefers Sent in Congress to Being  
Ambassador to Germany.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Rep-  
resentative Nicholas Longworth, of  
Ohio, to-day emphatically denied cable  
reports from Berlin that he had been  
selected by President Taft to be Amer-  
ican Ambassador to Germany as suc-  
cessor of Mr. Rosenbach.

"This is the second time I have been  
subjected to this rumor," said Mr. Longworth.  
"I am content to remain a member of  
Congress, and could not be induced to  
accept any diplomatic post within the  
gift of the President."

It had been generally supposed that  
President Taft would carry out the  
wishes of his predecessor, but Mr.  
Longworth declared that his ambitions are not  
in the direction of the diplomatic service.

## LAWYERS' VICTIMS ARE MOSTLY WOMEN

Washington Attorney and  
His Brother Are Placed  
Under Arrest.

## WAS FORMERLY HELD IN AN INSANE ASYLUM

Before Going to Cell, Called for  
Bible and Hymn Book and  
Passed Restful Night—Sev-  
eral Alexandria People  
Are Among His  
Victims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—  
There were sensational de-  
velopments to-day in the  
case of John C. Davis, a mem-  
ber of the local bar, who was arrested  
last night on the charge of having ob-  
tained money under false pretenses.  
The amount which Davis alleged to  
have misappropriated in transac-  
tions with his clients, mostly women,  
was thought at first to have been  
small, but to-day notes aggregating  
\$20,000 said to have been given by  
Davis, were exhibited to United States  
District Attorney Baker, and it is  
rumored that the amount finally may  
reach \$100,000.

John C. Davis, a brother of John  
C. Davis, a local building and  
loan association, was arrested to-day  
on a charge of conspiracy.  
The largest amount alleged to have  
been secured from any one person by  
John C. Davis was \$15,000 advanced  
by a woman client, who received five  
or six notes therefor, the next largest  
amount being \$13,000. When a search  
was made to-day of the safe in Davis's  
apartment, a suitcase containing a sum  
found but a few deeds. John C. was  
arrested on complaint made by Miss  
Nettie McKewen, of Cincinnati, who  
declares that she lost \$15,000. Davis said  
that he had been in the State Hospi-  
tal for the Insane at Raleigh, N. C.,  
between six and seven years, and  
that he had been in a private  
sanatorium in this city, but that his  
mind was "as bright as a dollar."

Just what method the brothers pur-  
sued is not known except in a general  
way. They secured money for invest-  
ment purposes, operating through the  
Federal Building and Loan Company,  
of which Marvin T. Davis was secre-  
tary.

This afternoon several members of  
the bar called on District Attorney Baker  
and exhibited notes said to have  
been given by John C. Davis to vari-  
ous clients represented by them. The  
face value of these notes aggregated  
\$50,000. Just before being locked up  
last night Davis asked for a Bible and  
hymn book, and a morning he said he  
had passed a restful night.

"I was with God all last night," he  
said, "engaged in prayer, and I can  
feel Him in my heart this morning."  
While in North Carolina I gave  
the \$50,000 toward the erection of  
churches. My business here is as  
sound as a dollar."

## CRIMINAL IN NORTH CAROLINA

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 8.—About  
fifteen years ago John C. Davis was a  
prominent lawyer in Wilmington and  
was a man noted for his charity and  
religion. He spent money freely and  
generously in religious and  
charitable work, even making a present of a costly  
set of chimes to Fifth Street Methodist  
Church, this city.

Then it was discovered that he was  
obtaining most of his money by fraud,  
having induced a number of people to  
mortgage their property for his bene-  
fit, loan him money, etc. He obtained  
by trick a large quantity of property  
from old women who were church  
members and who trusted him im-  
plicitly as a lawyer.

The affair created a big sensation.  
Davis was arrested and imprisoned.  
He obtained the services of prominent  
lawyers. The plea of insanity was  
set up.

The jury found that the accused was  
insane. He was sent to the State asy-  
lum at Raleigh. He remained there  
some years and was released. He then  
went to Washington and addressed people  
here from the Columbia Building, Wash-  
ington.

In many ways since his arrest and  
subsequent liberation from the asy-  
lum he has tried to make monetary repara-  
tion. Many people for several years  
have received monthly instalments of  
small amounts of money to pay back  
the money he fraudulently obtained  
from them.

## ALTERNATE BIDS

Government Will Let Contract for Five  
More Torpedo Boats.

## TO DOUBLE SIZE OF SKYSCRAPER

American National Bank to  
Build Next Door and Then  
Add Two Stories.

## AWARD CONTRACT BEFORE JUNE 1ST

Property Adjoining Will Be Used  
as Site for Addition, Work  
to Be Completed by  
End of Year—Will  
Be Tallest in  
Town.

## One Day's Record

American National Bank to erect  
new building, adding two stories to  
its present home.

Plans filed for three additional  
stories to Mutual Building.

Plans filed for Weather Bureau  
Station to be erected in Chimborazo  
Park.

PLANS for the proposed improve-  
ments on the American National  
Bank Building are expected from  
the architects within the next week,  
and as soon thereafter as practicable  
bids for the work will be invited. The  
contract, according to President O. J.  
Sands, will be awarded June 1, and  
possibly by January 1, 1910, the sky-  
scraper will be twice as broad, and  
two stories higher than at present.  
Some time ago, as previously printed  
in The Times-Dispatch, the bank ac-  
quired the building next door, now oc-  
cupied by a clothing firm, and the oc-  
cupants were notified that they would  
sooner or later be asked to vacate. The  
business of the bank has grown to  
such an extent that its present quar-  
ters are very much crowded, and the  
idea is to utilize the entire first floor  
of the reconstructed building for bank-  
ing rooms.

To Have Ornamental Top.  
There will be 22 offices in the com-  
pleted structure. The two top stories  
will be ornamental, and this will re-  
lieve the plain appearance of the  
building as it now stands. Exactly  
what the improvements will cost can-  
not be ascertained until bids are ac-  
cepted, but it is the idea to invest sev-  
eral hundred thousand dollars in the  
project.

With the two stories added, even  
with the improvements in the Mutual  
Building, the American National Bank  
will have the tallest office structure in  
Richmond. Standing as the buildings  
will, within a block of each other, the

(Continued on Page Seven—Column 2.)

## MAX VON BATTELEAXE

Inspector Schmitzberger Leads New  
York's "Pleasant" on Annual Parade.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 8.—There was no  
Corinthian in the lead of the police  
parade on Broadway and down Fifth  
Avenue past the gaily reviewing stand,  
where the Mayor stood with General  
Bingham to review his horse and foot  
regiment, the American Mounted Police.  
Max von Batteleaxe, they call him since  
the grim persistence and the hard dis-  
cipline he keeps, won him the chief  
inspectorship and the privilege of  
riding at the head of the police on  
their day of days.

And what a day it was for the herring  
inspector! When he walked his big  
bay past the stand at the World  
Monument, still in his saddle and a  
Prussian dragon in his right arm, origi-  
nally in the most precise of salutes,  
there was a sudden volley of cheering  
from the packed stand and the massed  
crowd in Madison Square.

The march of 5,000 perfectly drilled and  
disciplined men past the stand,  
swung off his horse and came to pay  
his respects to the Mayor and Gen-  
eral Bingham, they gave him a wel-  
come and handshake that melted his  
resistance and told him that he had  
the honor of commanding the best pa-  
rade they had seen.

There were many things about the  
parade to-day that signified the change  
that has come about in the past few  
years, distinctly a change for the bet-  
ter, said old soldiers. It was not only  
apparent in the degree of discipline,  
but in the improved showing  
made by the men, the greater precision  
in drill, the great numbers of keen,  
alert, young men, the absence of the  
old-fashioned heavy footed, bludge-  
naunched patrolmen, being noticed.

"There are no old favorites left, or  
mighty few," said an old ex-captain to-  
day on the stand while the parade was  
winding by. This man Bingham has  
made a magnificent use of the force, a big,  
well-oiled, smooth-working machine.  
Nobody cares any more for this man  
or that. They come to see what mod-  
ern improvements have been made in  
the machine the past year."

## BOSTON CONTRACTOR

Lowest Bidder for Extensive Navy Yard  
Work.

## BAPTISTS OF THE SOUTH TO CONVENT

Silver Jubilee of Theological  
Seminary to Be Cele-  
brated in Louisville.

## TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OVER TWO MILLIONS

Many Prominent Divines Are to  
Be Present, and the Rev. T.  
B. Ray, D. D., of Richmond,  
Is to Deliver an Address.  
Stock Taking of the  
Faith.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 8.—Coin-  
ciding with the silver jubilee of the  
Southern Baptist Theological Sem-  
inary, of Louisville, May 11, a conven-  
tion of all the Baptists of the South  
will begin here. The session will cover  
a period of one week. The occasion of  
the convention will be made the me-  
dium for a sort of stock taking of the  
faith in the States of the Union below  
the Ohio and the Potomac, and Dr. E.  
Y. Mullins, president of the seminary,  
and ex-president of the organization,  
which is known as the Southern  
Baptist Convention, estimates that 5,000  
delegates will be in Louisville during  
the eventful week.

The Southern Baptist Convention is  
in no sense a legislative body. Ala-  
bama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Ken-  
tucky, Louisiana, Maryland, North Car-  
olina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas,  
Virginia and a portion of the States  
of the District of Columbia will be  
represented, with a total membership  
in 1908 of 2,015,080, in which Texas,  
Georgia and Kentucky hold the first  
three places in point of numbers.

The convention was organized at  
Atlanta, Ga., in 1845, and this is the  
fiftieth time it has met in Louisville.  
Many States Represented.  
Fourteen Southern States will have  
representatives from the prominent  
divines of the Baptist and Southern  
Baptist churches, and many Northern  
ones will send speakers and those de-  
siring of learning what progress the  
creed named for John has made since  
its last meeting. There will be sev-  
eral distinct departments of the con-  
vention, the Laymen's Movement, the  
Baptist Educational Society of the  
South, the church as a whole, the Bat-  
tist Young People's Union and the  
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.  
Separate meetings will be held, the  
entire field in each case gone over, and  
then a general meeting is expected to  
solidify and make uniform the several  
interests in the South, as well as to  
establish a line of communication and  
co-operation with the members of the  
church north of the Ohio River.

Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, Md.,  
is head of the board of trustees of the  
seminary, and this board will meet  
and discuss the value and scope of the  
work of the institution since its  
founding in 1863. The Broadway  
Baptist Church, of Louisville, for a  
long time presided over by Rev. Car-  
ter Helm Jones, whose father was  
chaplain-general of the United Con-  
federate States Army, will be the  
central meeting place, and here ad-  
dresses by well known men from all  
parts of the country will be heard.

## DR. KLOPSCH RETURNS

King of Italy Marvelled at America's  
Donations to Earthquake Sufferers.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 8.—Dr. Louis  
Klopsch, president of the Christian  
Herald, returned to-day by the Ham-  
burger American liner Amerika from a  
ten days' visit to Europe. While in  
Italy he had an hour's audience with  
the King, who expressed regret that  
Ambassador Crispin was going to  
leave, remarking that his country after  
the earthquake devastation had tremen-  
dously impressed the Italian  
people. Dr. Klopsch said that through  
his paper he had donated for the  
relief of the earthquake sufferers \$1,  
a day for fifty days. The King  
expressed his surprise at this perform-  
ance, and marvelled how it had been  
done. He wanted to know if Mr.  
Rockefeller had been among the sub-  
scribers, and Dr. Klopsch said he had  
not, but that the money had been con-  
tributed by people of moderate means,  
the average subscription being \$1.50.

Other passengers on the Amerika in-  
cluded Cyrus H. K. Curtis, of Philadel-  
phia, who was met by Edward W. Bok,  
vice-president of the company and editor  
of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Mr. Curtis said he had spent four  
months travelling in Europe; had visited  
Italy for the first time, and took  
the regulation trip up the Nile and  
through Egypt. He said his Egyptian  
trip was interesting and that he would  
not take it again because of the dis-  
appointment it involved, the Orient not  
being as it has been painted.

## BOYS BURN BUILDING

Have an Organized Secret Society, Fully  
Organized, for This Purpose.

DALLAS, TEX., May 8.—Sensational  
disclosures were made to-day when it  
developed that nine buildings have  
been destroyed by fire at Midlothian,  
a town of 1,000 inhabitants, twenty  
miles from Dallas, since January by a  
secret organization of boys. This was  
brought to light through a confuga-  
tion made by Ernest Williams, who  
pleaded guilty to the charge of arson.  
Williams gave the names of all mem-  
bers of the society, saying the organiza-  
tion was fully organized, and that  
they had been burning buildings since  
January, to determine who should  
apply the torch to the buildings, he  
said.

## OFFICIAL TRIAL

One of Three Colored, Under Construc-  
tion, to Be Held in Richmond.

## ARMY Y. M. C. A. DEDICATED

Is the Gift of Mrs. Russell Sage to the  
Men of Fort Slocum.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 8.—The new build-  
ing for the army branch of the Y. M.  
C. A. at Fort Slocum, which was the  
gift of Mrs. Russell Sage, was dedi-  
cated this afternoon. The building is  
a large, comfortable Colonial house of  
red brick, relieved by cornices of white  
stone, and it looks out upon the pa-  
rade ground of the post. Its porches  
were crowded with officers, town women,  
and soldiers from the barracks to-day,  
and there were services in the  
Knox Chapel.

Mrs. Sage sent a letter, in which she  
said that she was not yet able to  
undergo the fatigue unavoidably in-  
cidental to the occasion, and that Colonel  
J. J. Slocum, her brother, and Major  
Stephen L. H. Slocum, her nephew,  
would read the dedicatory prayer. She  
added her cordial greetings to the brave army  
boys.

Colonel Slocum and Major Slocum  
gave an address at the dedication ser-  
vices, but they were on the platform  
with Geo. A. Sanford, secretary of the  
army branch; the Rev. R. S. Macar-  
thur, D. D., and Col. W. E. Sherman,  
commanding officer of Fort Slocum; Cap-  
tain Wilson Chase, who is in command  
of the Slocum.

Colonel Bowen declared that he had  
not always been in sympathy with the  
Y. M. C. A.'s work among soldiers, but  
that he was on account of his own  
ignorance in thinking they opposed  
the cause. When he found that they  
were not he gave them his support with-  
out question.

"The canteen as run by the army,"  
said Colonel Bowen, "is an element not  
to be overlooked, but for betterment  
among the men."

Go to the Y. M. C. A. buildings in  
leisure hours," he said to the  
soldiers who were standing along the  
walls. "Instead of the grim castles  
the outside. Then those grim castles  
will be as open as the barracks to-day,  
and there will be no more of the  
Y. M. C. A. work among soldiers."

Among those who went to Fort Slo-  
cum to-day was Miss Helen Gould,  
who was in her automobile. Mrs.  
Edward R. Shaw, Miss Marie Everman,  
Miss Madeline Sweeney and Miss Kate  
Brown, of Vassar.

## MAYOR ROOSEVELT

General Woodford Launches Boom—Ex-  
President May Cut Trip to Europe.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 8.—The World  
this (Sunday) morning announced that  
Mayor Theodore Roosevelt for Mayor  
of New York was launched yesterday  
by General Woodford, of the Republi-  
can party, in a letter to the editor of  
the World, in which he said that the  
other war lords in the Republican  
camp had not only the backing of  
General Woodford's prestige, but  
backed his candidature for the Republi-  
can nomination for president.

The announcement was made after  
many conferences following Gen-  
eral Woodford's return from Europe a week  
ago on the Hamburg, the same ship  
which carried him to the African  
Jungle.

It was admitted that the boom has  
neither the knowledge nor consent of  
Mr. Roosevelt, but those back of it  
believe there will be such an insistent  
demand for his nomination that he will  
be forced to accept it. The boom  
candidate that he will feel no other  
course is open to him except to cut  
short his hunting trip and return to  
lead the campaign.

It will be necessary for Colonel  
Roosevelt to be back in New York  
before the next election, and he must  
declare himself a resident of the city,  
but it has been determined by those  
back of the movement to nominate  
him that if this formality is complied  
with no question of his eligibility can  
be raised in spite of the fact that he  
has not yet taken residence at Oyster  
Bay, outside the city limits, for the  
last eight years.

The question of eligibility was at  
first regarded as a stumbling block, as  
it was when Roosevelt was first  
talked of for Governor, but that set-  
back was overcome by the fact that  
after some of the most eminent law-  
yers in the city had passed upon it, it  
was determined that he was not debar-  
red time in pressing his candidacy.

## IN BALE OF COTTON

Infant Disappeared Months Ago—Body  
Found in Bale in Liverpool.

## SENATORS "SPAT" AND DO NOTHING

The Longer They Talk the  
Stronger Grows Position  
of Mr. Aldrich.

## DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ARE REALIZING THIS

Senators Known to Favor Greater  
Reductions Are Growing Weak-  
Kneed and Seek to Secure  
Some Protection for Inter-  
ests of Their Districts.  
Lead Schedule.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—  
There was a good deal of spatch-  
ing in the Senate to-day, but  
nothing was accomplished. The ex-  
pected votes on the duties imposed on  
duties did not take place. The Republi-  
can leaders aim to be very well sat-  
isfied with the outlook, and they cer-  
tainly show an air of confidence when  
they assert that the opposition in their  
own party will go up in smoke. It is  
said that the Democrats are realizing  
the integration in the ranks of the Republi-  
can opposition, and every day devoted  
to long-winded speeches of criticism  
helps Chairman Aldrich and his Re-  
publican associates of the Finance  
Committee, who are endeavoring to put  
through the tariff bill.

The Democratic leaders are coming  
to realize this. Senator Bailey and  
other prominent Democrats were work-  
ing to-day with Chairman Aldrich to  
have a date fixed for the Senate to  
vote on the income tax proposi-  
tion of the Democrats and radical Re-  
publicans. It was said that some of  
the leading Democratic Senators had  
reached the conclusion that the chances  
of passage of the income tax bill are  
small, and that the Democrats will be  
divided on this important question un-  
less a vote is taken soon.

Senators Getting Weak.  
Many Senators on the sidelines of the  
chamber who are disposed toward  
greater reduction in duties than the  
Senate bill provides are well aware  
that they cannot get concessions for  
certain articles which they desire to  
have a date fixed for the Senate to  
show a friendly attitude toward the  
Republican leaders, and there is a dis-  
position to believe that they don't  
care to take chances of losing the  
products of their own sections by be-  
ing too strenuous in opposing the  
schedules fixed in the pending bill.

The Republican leaders are not show-  
ing any disposition to assent to the  
suggestion that the income tax amend-  
ment be voted on soon. Like  
"Burr Rabbit," they "lay low and see  
nothin'." They have not been idle in  
seeking converts to their views, but  
generally are letting the insurgent ele-  
ment come to them. One of the com-  
plaints of the Democrats and the radi-  
cal Republicans is that the Finance  
Committee has refused to furnish full  
information for imposing this duty on  
this product and that product.

To-day the majority leaders once  
again have been discussing the ques-  
tion of the tariff bill, Mr. Bris-  
taw read from the report of the Finance  
Committee has refused to furnish full  
information for imposing this duty on  
this product and that product.

## DUTY ON LEAD

When the tariff bill was taken up  
by the Senate to-day, and the section  
placing a duty of 2-1/2 cents per  
pound on lead was under considera-  
tion, Mr. Aldrich, of the Finance  
Committee, rose to oppose the in-  
crease from 1-1/2 cents a pound as pro-  
vided in the House bill. Saying the in-  
creased rate would make it equal to  
the rate of the tariff bill, Mr. Bris-  
taw read from the report of the Finance  
Committee has refused to furnish full  
information for imposing this duty on  
this product and that product.

The reading of the testimony of Mr.  
Brush, of the American Smelting and  
Refining Company, and the testimony  
of other witnesses, during which Sen-  
ators Smoot and Smith (Michigan), sug-  
gested that the witness was influenced  
by his Mexican interests and by the in-  
terests of his general business, so  
that his testimony could not be taken  
as satisfactory.